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Hellenica. A Collection of Essays on Greek Poetry, Philosophy, History, and Religion. Edited by EVELYN ABBOTT, M.A., LL.D., Fellow and Tutor of Balliol College, Oxford. Second Edition. London, New York, and Bombay, Longmans, Green & Co., 1898.—pp. x, 449.

This work (published by Rivingtons in 1880) has been before the public for eighteen years, and is now reissued without any material changes. A few verbal alterations and omissions have been made, but the book remains substantially the same. It seems worth while, however, to call attention to the extremely valuable series of essays which it contains. The essay by the late R. L. Nettleship (pp. 61–166), seems to me one of the most valuable and suggestive discussions that have ever been written on Plato's Republic. The papers on 'The Theology and Ethics of Sophocles,' 'Aristotle's Conception of the State,' and 'Epicurus,' are also of great interest and value to students of philosophy. The complete table of contents is as follows: 'Æschylus,' by Ernest Myers; 'The Theology and Ethics of Sophocles,' by the editor; 'The Theory of Education in Plato's Republic,' by R. L. Nettleship; 'Aristotle's Conception of the State,' by A. C. Bradley; 'Epicurus,' by W. L. Courtney; 'The Speeches of Thucydides,' by R. C. Jebb; 'Xenophon,' by H. G. Dakyns; 'Polybius,' by J. L. Strachan-Davidson; 'Greek Oracles,' by F. W. H. Myers.

J. E. C.

Les lois sociales, esquisse d'une sociologie. Par G. TARDE. Paris, Félix Alcan, 1898.—pp. 165.

This little book is, as M. Tarde tells us in his preface, at once a *résumé* of the principles contained in his larger works, *Les lois d'imitation*, *L'opposition universelle*, and *La logique sociale*, and an exhibition of their essential unity—the metaphysical basis of his sociology. We have the three great laws of the phenomenal world stated as the laws of repetition, of opposition, and of adaptation; and the most fundamental of these is the law of repetition. In sociology, it takes the form of imitation; the primary social unit, corresponding to the simple vibration in physics, or the cell in biology, is the act whereby one individual imitates another. The law of opposition is the law whereby certain processes of repetition find themselves incompatible; in sociology, the elementary phenomenon of opposition occurs when two conflicting beliefs or desires encounter each other in a single mind. Opposition always passes into adaptation, and the elementary phenomenon of adaptation is of course the invention. To start the imitative currents in society, we must have individuality, inventions; and this suggests that back of repetition in the whole phenomenal world, *au fond des choses*, there must be the heterogeneous, not the homogeneous. That is, if the essential world process is repetition, and we find *unlikeness* in the result, there must have been unlikeness to start with.

MARGARET FLOY WASHBURN.